

COSFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

WEST SUFFOLK

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ACCL. BY
[Signature]

R E P O R T



of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

together with the Report of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the Year

1963

DR. E. KINNEAR, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Officers of the Authority during 1963.

- (a) Medical - One part-time Medical Officer of Health.
Dr. E. KINNEAR, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Appointed August 1962)

This officer does not engage in private practice but holds in addition the following appointments:-

Medical Officer of Health - Borough of Sudbury
Hadleigh U.D.C.
Melford R.D.C.
Thedwastre R.D.C.

Assistant County Medical Officer)
School Medical Officer) West Suffolk County Council.

- (b) Others - One Public Health Inspector,
G. H. HINE, Meat & Other Foods.
Certificate R.S.I.
Appointed 1st May, 1947. Resigned September, 1963.
Mr. Hine was also Surveyor to the Council.

One Additional Public Health Inspector
D. P. CARPENTER, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Appointed 1st August, 1961.

Public Health Committee

E. J. Hart, Esq. - Chairman
J.E. W. Ladbroke Esq. - Vice-Chairman.

Col. K.A. Crockatt.	Mr. T.C. Dawson.	Miss E.I. Derbyshire.
Mr. B.F. English.	Col. B.J. Haworth	Mr. T.I. Horrex
Mr. H.P. Knott	Mr. J.E.W. Ladbroke	Mrs. C.N. McGeorge
Lt. Col. G.F.St.C.Stockwell	Mr. W.R. Turner	Mr. J.R.G. Venmore Rowland
Mr. F.L. Wheeler		Mr. F.E. Woodgate

MR. F.G.W. LETTS	-	CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL
MR. H. BOYLE	-	VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL
MR. C.A. DURRANT	-	CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of Cosford in the County of West Suffolk for the year ending 31st December 1963.

Sudbury 2855

To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Cosford.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Public Health Services for the year 1963.

No serious problems of public health arose in the field of infectious diseases. Very serious problems were caused by the exceptionally severe winter of January - March 1963, often by reason of breakdown in water services, although very great efforts were made by the Surveyor and his department to maintain water supplies. Mr. Hine's observation that frost struck very deeply below hard compacted material, while loosely packed soil adjacent was frost-free at a shallow depth was of considerable interest - and explained a puzzling fact that consumers services were often stopped by freezing of the small section under pavements and paths while mains and relatively shallow supply pipes were not frozen.

Many people, especially the elderly, suffered great hardship because of external toilets and pail closets, with their added dangers of chills, draughts and icy garden paths.

There was a very great contrast between the elderly people living in isolated and vulnerable cottages - and those living in the elderly persons bungalows with warden system.

Those in elderly persons' bungalows certainly suffered from frozen water services, with the added problem of back boilers which could not then be used. In many cases this freezing up was due to an exposed run of piping in the kitchen, and I hope that attention can be given to the protection of water services in elderly persons accommodation, bearing in mind the fact that many elderly persons use certain rooms very little and rarely have enough heat in the kitchen and bathroom to avoid freeze-ups in exception winters.

In contrast to the elderly persons in warden accommodation, who had life-saving warmth and food, some of those in isolated cottages had such difficulty in keeping fires going and feeding themselves, that they were found confused and torpid either in the living room or in bed - suffering from low body temperature. Unfortunately this is a serious condition and even prompt admission to hospital was unavailing in some cases. Fortunately this did not happen to many.

I would like here to pay tribute to the general practitioners, nurses, police, neighbours and delivery tradesmen who enabled so many elderly persons to survive the cruelty of this winter.

I am grateful to the Chairman and members of the Council and the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their help during this year, and my thanks are due to Mr. Durrant the Clerk of the Council, Mr. Hine the Senior Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, Mr. Carpenter the Additional Public Health Inspector and all other officials and staff of the Council for their ready help and assistance to me.

Your obedient Servant,

E. KINNEAR,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

1. <u>GENERAL STATISTICS</u>	Area	48,530 acres
Registrar General's estimate of the resident population	<u>1963</u> 9,110	<u>1962</u> 9,060 <u>1961</u> 9,050

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR (Figures in parentheses refer to previous year).

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	140 (124)	68 (75)	72 (49)
Illegitimate	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Total	<u>142 (126)</u>	<u>69 (76)</u>	<u>73 (50)</u>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	15.6	(13.9)
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	18.2	(15.8)
Comparability factor	1.17	(1.14)
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)	18.2	(18.0)

<u>STILLBIRTHS</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	3 (1)	2 (1)	1 (0)
Illegitimate	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Total	<u>3 (1)</u>	<u>2 (1)</u>	<u>1 (0)</u>

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	20.6	(7.9)
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths (England & Wales)	17.3	(18.1)

<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	143 (125)	70 (76)	73 (49)
Illegitimate	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Total	<u>145 (127)</u>	<u>71 (77)</u>	<u>74 (50)</u>

INFANT MORTALITY

Death of Infants under One Year of age

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Illegitimate	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Total	<u>1 (1)</u>	<u>1 (1)</u>	<u>0 (0)</u>

The table following gives the causes and the number of deaths occurring during 1963. The grand totals correspond with the Registrar General's figures.

	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES
ALL CAUSES:	124 (112)	72 (70)	52 (42)
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	0 (2)	0 (0)	0 (2)
2. Tuberculosis, Other	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
3. Syphilitic Disease	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
4. Diphtheria	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
5. Whooping Cough	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
6. Meningococcal Infections	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
8. Measles	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1 (3)	0 (2)	1 (1)
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	4 (7)	4 (5)	0 (2)
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	12 (11)	8 (8)	4 (3)
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
16. Diabetes	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	17 (23)	8 (16)	9 (7)
18. Coronary disease, angina	28 (16)	21 (9)	7 (7)
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)
20. Other heart disease	18 (15)	6 (8)	12 (7)
21. Other circulatory disease	5 (6)	2 (2)	3 (4)
22. Influenza	3 (1)	1 (1)	2 (0)
23. Pneumonia	7 (3)	4 (2)	3 (1)
24. Bronchitis	8 (5)	6 (3)	2 (2)
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2 (1)	1 (1)	1 (0)
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0 (3)	0 (2)	0 (1)
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	2 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
31. Congenital malformations	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (0)
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10 (6)	5 (5)	5 (1)
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)
34. All other accidents	0 (3)	0 (1)	0 (2)
35. Suicide	2 (0)	2 (0)	0 (0)
36. Homicide and operations of war	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

.....

Infectious diseases:

Total	Males	Females		
0 (2)	0 (0)	0 (2)	0%	(1.8%)

Neoplasms, all types:

Total	Males	Females		
18 (23)	12 (15)	6 (8)	14.5%	(20.5%)

Vascular diseases including strokes:

Total	Males	Females		
69 (62)	38 (37)	31 (25)	55.6%	(55.3%)

Respiratory diseases excluding lung cancer:

Total	Males	Females		
18 (9)	11 (6)	7 (3)	14.5%	(8.0%)

Accidents and Violence:

Total	Males	Females		
3 (3)	3 (1)	0 (2)	2.4%	(2.6%)

Deaths of Infants under Four Weeks

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	1	0	0
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	—	—	—
Total	1	0	0
	—	—	—

Deaths of Infants under One Week

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	1	1	0
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	—	—	—
Total	1	1	0
	—	—	—

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live births	7.0	(7.9)
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live births England and Wales	20.9	(21.4)
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	7.1	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil	
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total live births	7.0	(7.9)
Early Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week per 1000 total live births)	7.0	(7.9)
Peri-natal mortality rate (deaths of infants under one week and stillbirths combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	27.5	(15.7)
Illegitimate Birth Rate (per cent of total live births)	1.4%	(1.6%)
Maternal deaths (including abortions)	Nil	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	Nil	Nil

DEATHS:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	124 (112)	72 (70)	52 (42)
Death rate per 1,000 population (crude)		13.6	(12.4)
Death rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)		11.1	(10.0)
Comparability Factor		0.82	
Death rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)		12.2	(11.9)

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Birth rate (adjusted)	15.7	12.8	16.5	15.3	14.6	15.8	18.2
Death rate (adjusted)	9.7	10.5	9.8	9.4	10.4	10.0	11.1
Infant Mortality Rate	30.8	9.4	7.3	15.0	Nil	7.9	7.0
Number of infant deaths	4	1	1	2	Nil	1	1

The statistics indicate:-

1. An increase in the estimated mid-year population. (50 persons). The natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was 18.
 2. A rise in the birth rate, which this year equalled the national average.
 3. The illegitimacy rate remains low.
 4. There was again only one death of an infant below the age of one year. This baby was born in hospital, and lived only 30 minutes. Cause of death was given as prematurity with abnormalities of Megacolon and Patent Foramen Ovale.
 5. There were three stillbirths:-
 - (a) Accidental haemorrhage at 34 weeks of pregnancy - multiple congenital abnormalities.
 - (b) at 35 weeks - asphyxia, pressure on cord.
 - (c) at 41 weeks - macerated foetus, cord three times round neck.
 6. The death rate has risen but is still favourable and below the national average. There were only five adult deaths under the age of 55 years.
 7. There were no maternal deaths.
 8. There were four deaths from lung cancer, all males.
 9. There were 21 male deaths from coronary heart disease - 9 at ages 55-64; 5 at ages 65-75; and 7 at age 75 and over.
- There were 7 female deaths from this cause - 2 at ages 45-54; 1 in the age group 55-64; 3 at ages 65-74; and 1 in the age group 75 and over.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

- (a) LABORATORY FACILITIES - The Public Health Laboratory Service, Woodbridge Road East, Ipswich, under the directorship of Dr. J.M.S. Dixon, provides help and advice, always willingly given, on matters concerning bacteriology and epidemiology and the supply of vaccines and sera in special cases.
 - (b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES - These services since July 1953 have been provided directly by the Council Council under the direction of the County Medical Officer of Health.
 - (c) NURSING IN THE HOME - The West Suffolk County Council District Nurse-Midwives carry out these duties.
 - (d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES. The West Suffolk County Council holds infant welfare clinics at the following centres in Cosford:-

Bildeston - Chapel School Room	..	1st Wednesday in each month
Lavenham - Guildhall	..	2nd Tuesday in each month.
 - (e) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 47. Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and protection.
- No proceedings were taken under this Section during the year.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES

The table following shows the number of Infectious Diseases notified to the Medical Officer of Health during the year:-

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Scarlet Fever	19	11	8
Measles	146	69	77
Erysipelas	3	2	1
Whooping Cough	1	1	0
Pneumonia	5	4	1
Dysentery	4	0	4
Totals	178	87	91

T U B E R C U L O S I S

New Cases and Mortality

NEW CASES

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>
Pulmonary	0	3	4	1	3	2	1	4	4
Non-Pulmonary	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0

MORTALITY: During 1963 there were no deaths from respiratory tuberculosis

	<u>Pulmonary</u>			<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>			<u>Total all Cases</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	
No. of cases on register at beginning of year	14	11	25	2	0	2	27
No. of cases added during the year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of cases removed from the register during the year	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
No. on register at end of year	13	11	24	2	0	2	26

The Cosford Rural District is rural in character with arable farming the predominating industry. The countryside is well-wooded and gently undulating and the villages form interesting knots of development with the characteristic timber-framed-and-red-tiled Suffolk cottages and equally picturesque cottages with colour-washed walls and thatched roofs.

Various light industrial works are located in the larger villages and in the town of Hadleigh where the Cosford Rural District Council offices are situated. The District, being centrally sited and within easy reach of Ipswich, Colchester, Bury St. Edmunds and Sudbury, attracts those who wish to live in pleasant rural surroundings and yet take advantage of the labour demand of these rapidly expanding Boroughs.

WATER SUPPLY

Every parish in the Cosford Rural District is supplied with water from the Council's mains and only the most isolated houses cannot be economically supplied with water from the public supply.

The source of supply consists of twin boreholes 400 feet deep into the chalk substrata, the main water-bearing strata being found at about 345 feet where a belt of flints embedded in the chalk is to be found.

At the Semer Pumping Station a fully automatic electric pumping plant, installed in 1957, is capable of providing a supply of 700,000 gallons of water per day. The water yield as ascertained by continuous pumping over 10 days, is 867,000 gallons per day. Water pumped from the boreholes is chlorinated at the Station to give a residual of 0.15

parts per million after which it is pumped to the Nedging water tower (top water level 380 feet A.O.D.) from whence it is piped into distribution.

The Council's mains are linked with the mains of Thingoe R.D.C., Gipping R.D.C., and Hadleigh U.D.C., and in times of emergency, water can be obtained from Thingoe R.D.C.

As from 1st. April, 1964, the Council's water undertaking is to be taken over by the newly formed West Suffolk Water Board, which will incorporate the undertakings of Cosford, Clare, Thingoe, Thedwastre, Melford Rural Districts, Hadleigh Urban District, and the Boroughs of Bury St. Edmunds, Sudbury & Haverhill.

Total water production from Semer Pumping Station (January to December)	...	193,771,000	
Quantity of water taken from Thingoe R.D.C.	...	11,788,000	
			205,559,000 glns
Quantity of water supplied to Gipping R.D.C.	...	13,433,000	
Quantity of water supplied to Hadleigh U.D.C.	...	16,113,000	
Quantity of water supplied to Air Ministry	...	47,615,000	
			77,161,000 glns
Quantity of water consumed in Cosford R.D.C.	...		128,398,000 glns

30 samples of water were taken from the public mains during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination; 29 were reported satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory. The latter sample was attributed to faulty sampling.

A sample of water taken from the supply at Semer, before chlorination, and submitted for chemical analysis,

was reported as follows:-

"The organic quality of this water is very good and the chemical analysis shows no sign of pollution. The water is hard, the total hardness being about 26° Clark, all but 5° of which is temporary. (295 p.p.m. temporary 70 p.p.m. permanent). The free carbonic acid content is low relatively to the hardness of the water which would not be expected to have any corrosive action on metals. The water contains a trace of iron, but this was wholly in solution when the sample was received and no deposit formed on standing. In our opinion this water is fit for drinking and general purposes.

The fluoride content is higher than the average for waters in the area and is not far removed from the figure of 1.p.p.m. that is regarded as the optimum from the point of view of dental health."

One new 3" mains extension was carried out during the year to serve the new housing estate at Bildeston.

52 new connections to the public mains were made during the year. The following table shows the number of properties connected to the mains in each parish.

Parish	Total no. of houses	Popul- ation.	Houses connected to mains	Dependent on Public Standpipe	On Route but not connected	Not on Route of Mains
Aldham	49	126	46	-	-	3
Bildeston	269	800	263	1	4	1
Boxford	279	755	264	5	-	10
Brent Eleigh	57	134	46	-	2	9
Brettenham	98	263	97	-	-	1
Chelsworth	55	151	47	-	6	2
Cockfield	255	712	230	-	15	10
Edwardstone	121	299	109	1	-	11
Elmsett	131	363	105	1	15	10
Groton	75	201	63	-	3	9
Hitcham	216	579	178	22	3	13
Kersey	150	373	138	3	3	6
Kettlebaston	26	59	21	-	-	5
Lavenham	600	1305	563	27	1	9
Layham	137	390	99	-	16	22
Lindsey	61	143	51	4	2	4
Milden	48	129	48	-	-	-
Monks Eleigh	162	415	142	3	7	10
Nedging/Naughton	105	278	97	7	-	1
Polstead	222	556	192	2	7	21
Preston St.Mary	73	201	62	-	-	11
Semer	59	154	43	-	7	9
Thorpe Morieux	91	281	91	-	-	-
Wattisham	44	118	44	-	-	-
Whatfield	90	283	81	6	-	3
Total:	3,473	9,068	89.8%	2.4%	2.6%	5.2%

At 31st. December, 1963, there were 398 metered supplies.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Bildeston, Boxford and Lavenham, the three largest parishes in the District, have sewers serving all but the outlying parts of the parishes. A new public sewer serving the village of Kersey was completed in March, 1963, and work on the public sewer for the village of Monks Eleigh was well advanced at the close of the year. The Council's Consulting Engineers have been instructed to prepare a scheme for the enlargement of the Boxford sewage works and extension of the Boxford sewers to embrace the villages of Groton, Edwardstone, White Street Green, and Calais Street, and a Contract has been awarded for the laying of a public sewer at Upper and Lower Layham; commencement of the work on this latter Contract is imminent. All routine maintenance of these sewage disposal works is carried out by a staff of two.

The Council's housing estates are served by small sewage disposal works and these are undergoing enlargement and improvement as the houses are provided with modern amenities. In certain cases, neighbouring private houses have been permitted to connect to these systems. These works are also maintained by a staff of two.

A service for the emptying of cesspools is operated by the Council by means of one "Dennis" 1,000 gal. capacity cesspool emptier and a crew of two. Each householder is given the benefit of one "free" emptying of his cesspool per annum; additional emptyings and services at trade premises are charged for.

During the year, 651 cesspools were emptied involving the removal of 828 loads. In addition to this work, the cesspool emptier was employed on desludging settlement and humus tanks at the Council's housing site sewage works and was also employed on similar work on hire to the Hadleigh Urban District Council.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

All dwelling houses in the District have the benefit of a refuse collection service at weekly intervals in the three larger villages and fortnightly in the remaining 22 parishes. Householders are requested to put dustbins at the kerbside for collection but exceptions are made to this rule in the case of the aged or infirm.

The service is operated by one S & D 20 cu.yd. fore-and-aft tipping refuse collection vehicle with a crew of three and it is to the credit of the refuse collectors that very few complaints are received at the office.

Refuse is disposed of at a disused quarry within the Hadleigh Urban District and the control of the tip is the responsibility of that District, the cost being shared by both Authorities.

The Council operates a pail closet emptying service in those parts of the District not served by a public sewer. The service provides for a weekly emptying and is carried out by private contract.

Occasional complaints of non-collection or carelessness are received, but on the whole the scheme operates satisfactorily.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 25 Council houses and 28 private houses were constructed. An additional 13 Council houses and 27 private dwelling houses were in course of construction at the end of the year.

Modernisation of Nos. 1 - 4 Flowton Road, Elmsett was completed and modernisation of the following Council houses was well advanced at the end of the year:-

Nos. 1 - 5 The Causeway, Hitcham.

Nos. 1 - 6 Blacksmith's Lane, Thorpe Morieux.

Nos. 1 - 6 Hadleigh Road, Elmsett.

Nos. 1 - 4 The Street, Brent Eleigh.

Nos. 1 - 6 Station Road, Lavenham.

The following table shows the distribution of houses in the District and shows the percentage of Council owned houses:-

	Total houses in Parish	Number of Council Houses	Post-war Council Houses			Houses acquired by Council and improved.	Pre-war and emergency war houses	% of houses in Parish which are Council Houses
			Total	Built in 1963	Built in 1946-62			
Aldham	49	6	-	-	-	-	6	12%
Bildeston	269	107	84	-	84	-	23	40%
Boxford	279	63	44	-	44	-	19	23%
Brent Eleigh	57	16	6	4	2	-	10	28%
Brettenham	98	8	6	-	6	-	2	8%
Chelsworth	55	2	-	-	-	-	2	4%
Cockfield	255	60	40	6	34	-	20	24%
Edwardstone	121	24	12	-	12	-	12	20%
Elmsett	131	32	22	4	18	-	10	24%
Groton	75	12	-	-	-	-	12	16%
Hitcham	216	31	21	3	18	-	10	14%
Kersey	150	17	14	-	14	-	3	11%
Kettlebaston	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lavenham	600	153	119	-	119	4	30	25%
Layham	137	16	16	-	16	-	-	12%
Lindsey	61	6	2	-	2	-	4	10%
Milden	48	6	4	-	4	-	2	12%
Monks Eleigh	162	22	16	-	16	-	6	13%
Nedging/Naughton	105	24	10	-	10	-	14	23%
Polstead	222	42	32	4	28	-	10	19%
Preston St.Mary	73	6	4	-	4	-	2	8%
Semer	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thorpe Morieux	91	14	8	-	8	-	6	15%
Wattisham	44	2	-	-	-	-	2	5%
Whatfield	90	43	24	4	20	-	19	48%
Total:	3473	712	484	25	459	4	224	21%

Private houses built post-war:-

<u>1946-1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>Total</u>
204	28	232

Improvement Grants.

During the year 23 applications for Discretionary Grants and 51 applications for Standard Grants were approved, involving sums of £8,160 and £7,335 respectively.

Housing Inspection of the District.

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	- 105
Number of inspections made for the purpose	- 141
Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded	- 14
Number of inspections made for the purpose	- 22
Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	- 14
Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	- 62
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	- 49

Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, 12 and 39 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	- Nil
Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners	- Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.	- Nil

Proceedings under Sections 16, 17, 19, 21 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	- Nil
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	- 3
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made or Undertakings accepted	- 3
Number of dwelling houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders or Undertakings.	- 5
Notices of "Time and Place" outstanding	- 11

Proceedings under Sections 18,19, and 27
of the Housing Act, 1957:-

Number of parts of dwelling houses in respect
of which Closing Orders were made - Nil

Number of parts of dwelling houses closed in
pursuance of Closing Orders - Nil

Proceedings under Sections 42 and 43 of
the Housing Act, 1957:-

Number of houses demolished in Clearance
Areas. - Nil

Houses subject to Demolition Orders, Closing
Orders and Undertaking Not to Relet subsequently
made fit to the satisfaction of the Council:-

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which
Demolition Orders were revoked - 1

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which
Demolition Orders were suspended to allow work
of improvement to proceed - 3

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which
Undertakings were cancelled after being made
fit for habitation. - 7

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which
Closing Orders were removed after being made
fit for habitation. - 2

Notices served under the Public Health Act, 1936

Informal Notices outstanding 1st January, 1963	-	3
" " served during 1963	-	33
" " complied with during 1963	-	28
" " outstanding 31st Dec.1963	-	8
Statutory Notices outstanding 1st January,1963	-	Nil
" " served during 1963	-	Nil
" " complied with during 1963	-	Nil
" " outstanding 31st Dec.1963	-	Nil

Swimming Baths

There are no Public Swimming Baths within the Rural District.
A small "Purley" swimming pool is in operation at the Monks Eleigh
Primary School for educational purposes. The water is
re-circulated, filtered and chlorinated and samples are taken
from time to time to ensure its bacterial purity. All samples
taken were satisfactory.

Schools

There are ten village schools in the District and all are
supplied with water from the Council's mains. The schools at
Bildeston, Boxford, Lavenham and Kersey have water-closets

connected to the Public Sewers. The school at Monks Eleigh is drained to the sewage works serving the housing site and the schools at Cockfield and Polstead have water-closets connected to cesspools. The remaining schools at Elmsett, Hitcham and Whatfield still have ELSAN closets. The facilities at some of the smaller schools where school meals are prepared or served are inadequate and there is considerable scope for improvement.

FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTION

Milk Supply

All milk sold in the District is "Sterilised" "Pasteurised" or "Tuberculin-Tested(Pasteurised)". No milk distributors operate from premises within the District.

Ice Cream

No premises are registered for the manufacture of ice-cream.

34 premises are registered for the sale only of pre-packed ice cream.

Mobile vans operate in the District but are based outside it. These are inspected from time to time but, in general, give little cause for complaint.

Slaughter houses and Meat Inspection

The only licensed slaughter house in the District is owned by Mr. C. Knewell, Boxford. The premises have been reconstructed and comply with the Regulations. Regular slaughtering is not carried out, one bullock and six pigs being the total numbers of animals slaughtered during the year. All carcasses are inspected.

The remaining butchers in the District obtain their supplies from meat wholesalers.

The food premises in the District are listed as follows:-

Hotels and licensed premises	-	40
Restaurants	-	2
Grocers	-	32
Confectioners	-	7
Butchers	-	7
Fishmongers	-	2
Dairies	-	2
Greengrocers	-	5
Bakers	-	3
Fried fish shops	-	2

The following premises are registered under the provisions of Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act:-

Manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	-	9
Manufacture of ice cream	-	Nil
Sale of ice cream	-	34

Regular routine visits are carried out to food premises and various minor contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations have been remedied after discussion with the occupiers. No legal proceedings were instituted. The occupier of one bakehouse, finding himself unable to comply with the Regulations agreed to close the premises and they are not now used for the handling or storage of food.

CAMPING SITES AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

40 licences were issued during the year under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1961. 32 of these were for individual caravans, 5 for 2 caravans, and one each for 6 caravans, 20 caravans and 24 caravans.

Legal proceedings were instituted against the occupier of the site licensed for 20 caravans, based on non-compliance with conditions of licence and a fine of £25 was imposed by the Court.

FACTORIES ACT 1937

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections.	No of Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	5	8	1	Nil
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	35	18	Nil	Nil
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers)	63	245	Nil	Nil
Totals:	103	271	1	Nil

RODENT CONTROL

The work of the Rodent Operative is indicated in the following table:-

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 Report for Year ended 31st December, 1963

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Cl. houses)	All other Premises	Total of previous columns	Agricultural
No. of properties in L.A.'s District	26	3414	341	3755	299
No. of <u>properties inspected</u> as a result of <u>notification</u> .	-	149	20	169	36
No. of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common rat Major	-	-	2	2	16
Minor	-	128	13	141	18
Ship rat	-	-	-	-	-
Hse. mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	1	-	1	-
No. of <u>properties inspected</u> in the course of <u>Survey</u>	No survey work carried out.				
No. of <u>properties otherwise inspected</u> (visited primarily for some other purpose)	26	Accurate figures not available		26	-
No. of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common rat Major	4	-	-	4	-
Minor	9	-	-	9	-
Ship rat	-	-	-	-	-
House mouse	-	-	-	-	-
Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	Figures not available				
No. of <u>infested properties</u> (in Sections II, III & IV) treated by the Operator.	13	129	16	158	34

No. of "Block" control schemes carried out - 4

One part-time Rodent Operator is employed to carry out all treatment at private, business and agricultural premises, and at sewage works, tips and other Council-owned properties, as directed. Treatment at domestic premises is carried out free of charge; business and agricultural treatments are carried out on a "Time and materials" charge. The same Operator also carried out treatments within the Hadleigh Urban District on a rechargeable basis. No treatments are carried out under Contract.

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August, 1964.

